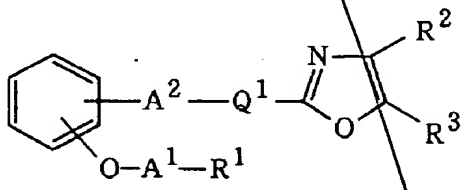
CLAIMS

1. A pharmaceutical composition for the prevention and/or treatment of skin ulcer or bedsore in humans or animals which comprises a nonprostanoid prostaglandin I_2 agonist as an active ingredient.

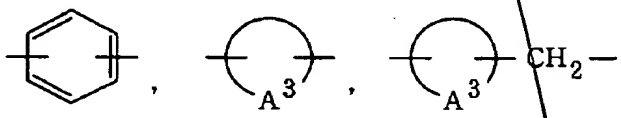
2. A pharmaceutical composition for the prevention and/or treatment of diabetic skin ulcer in humans or animals which comprises a nonprostanoid prostaglandin I_2 agonist as an active ingredient.

3. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the nonprostanoid prostaglandin I_2 agonist is a compound of the following general formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

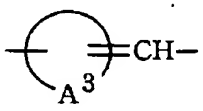


(I)

[wherein R^1 is carboxy or protected carboxy,
R^2 is aryl which may optionally have one or more suitable substituents,
R^3 is aryl which may optionally have one or more suitable substituents,
A^1 is lower alkylene,
A^2 is a single bond or lower alkylene and
$-Q^1-$ is



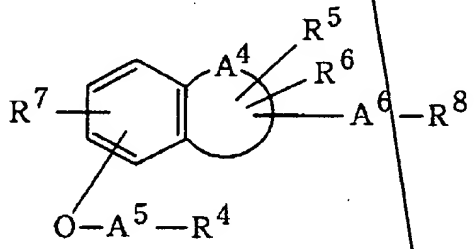
or



(in which

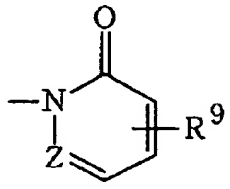
represents cyclo(lower)alkane or cyclo(lower)alkene, which respectively may optionally have one or more suitable substituents)].

4. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the nonprostanoid prostaglandin I_2 agonist is a compound of the following general formula (II) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

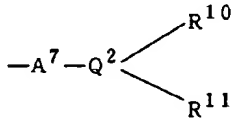


(II)

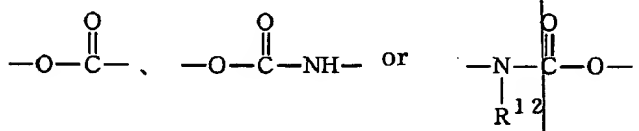
[wherein R^* is carboxy or protected carboxy,
R^5 is hydrogen, hydroxy or protected hydroxy,
R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, lower alkyl or halogen,
R^7 is hydrogen or halogen,
A^5 is lower alkylene,
A^6 is a single bond or lower alkylene and
$-R^8$ is



(in which R^9 is mono(or di or tri)aryl(lower)alkyl and Z is N or CH) or

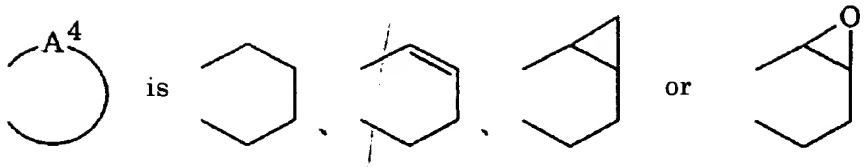


(in which $-A^7-$ is

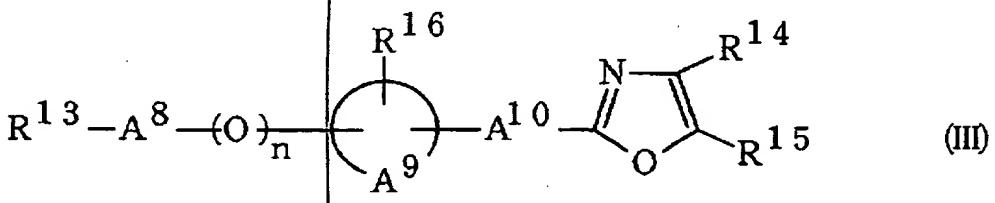


or

(in which R^{12} is hydrogen or lower alkyl), Q^2 is N or CH, R^{10} is aryl and R^{11} is aryl), and

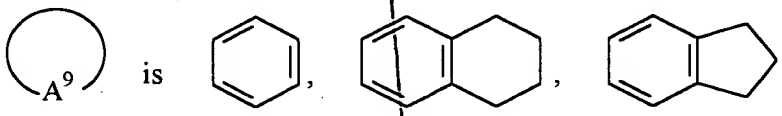


5. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the nonprostanoid prostaglandin I_2 agonist is a compound of the following general formula (III) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

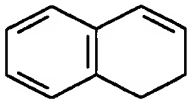


(III)

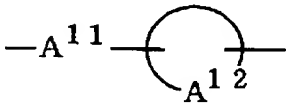
[wherein R^{13} is carboxy or protected carboxy,
R^{14} is aryl which may optionally have one or more suitable substituents,
R^{15} is aryl which may optionally have one or more suitable substituents,
R^{16} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy or aryl,
A^8 is lower alkylene,



or



$-A^{10}-$ is



(in which $-A^{11}-$ is a single bond, $-CH_2-$ or –CO-,

represents cyclo(C5-C8)alkene, cyclo(C7-C8)alkane, bicycloheptane, bicycloheptene, tetrahydrofuran, tetrahydrothiophene, azetidine, pyrrolidine or piperidine, which respectively may optionally have one or more suitable substituents) or

-X-A^{13}- (in which –X- is –O-, -S-, or –N(R^{17})- (R^{17} being hydrogen, lower alkyl or acyl) and A^{13} is lower alkylene which may optionally have one or more suitable substituents) and n is 0 or 1].

6. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the nonprostanoid prostaglandin I_2 agonist is

(1) [3-[[(1S)-2-(4,5-diphenyloxazol-2-yl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]methyl]phenoxy]acetic acid,

(2) [3-[[(1S)-2-(4,5-diphenyloxazol-2-yl)-2-cyclopenten-1-yl]methyl]phenoxy]acetic acid,

(3) [(2R)-5-(carboxymethoxy)-2-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphth-2-yl]methyl] N,N-diphenylcarbamate,

(4) (1R)-1-[(2R)-2-(4,5-diphenyloxazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-5-carboxymethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene or

(5) [3-[[(2R)-2-(4,5-diphenyloxazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]methyl]phenoxy]acetic acid,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. The use of a nonprostanoid prostaglandin I_2 agonist in the manufacture of pharmaceutical compositions for use in the prevention and/or treatment of skin ulcer or bedsore in humans or animals.

8. A method for the prevention and/or treatment of skin ulcer or bedsore which comprises administering an effective amount of a nonprostanoid prostaglandin I_2 agonist to a human or animal requiring such prevention and/or treatment.